THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, 21st December 1953.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Applications received for the Public Service Commission Examinations in 1953–54.

* 180 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications received for the Public Service Commission Examinations in 1953–54; and

(*b*) the amount of money received by the Government along with those applications?

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" (*a*) The total number of applications received by the Commission for admission to the examination held by it from 1st April 1953 to date is 30,255.

" (*b*) The amount of application fees received by the Government is Rs. 2,42,198.

" This just serves to meet our expenses incurred on account of the examinations excluding pay and allowances of officers and establishment."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN:—" സർ, സർവ്വീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ സെലക്ഷൻ നടത്തുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ ഗവർമ്മേണ്ട് കമ്മ്യൂണൽ ജി. ഒ. പ്രകാരം റപ്രസന്റേഷൻ കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നു അറിയേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. രണ്ടാമതു സർവ്വീസ് കമ്മീഷന്റെ സെലക്ഷനു ശേഷം എത്രയോ ആളുകൾക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടുന്നില്ല എന്ന ആക്ഷേപം ഉണ്ട്. അതു വാസ്തവമാണോ? "

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI (translation):—" சர்வீஸ் கமிஷனால் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுக்கு கம்யூனல் ஜி. ஓ. பிரகாரம் வேலை கிடைக்கவில்லை என்பது தெரியுமா? அது சம்பந்தமாக பலதரப்பட்ட ஆட்சேபணைகள் வந்திருப்பது தெரியுமா? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" The communal G.O., that is referred to, I presume, is the one in which reservations have been made in favour of Scheduled Castes and Tribes and Backward Classes. The Public Service Commission follows that G.O., if that is the G.O. that is referred to and not the old one which is not now in force and is not being observed. Of course, in our State, a larger number of people apply than are able to get through. That difficulty goes by several names; it is called middle-class unemployment also."

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SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, in view of the fact that the Public Service Commission examinations are held only in Madras City and in view of the fact that the applicants have got to travel a considerable distance to reach the examination centre, will the Government consider the desirability of holding these examinations at district headquarters also in future? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" The examinations consist of written as well as oral tests. There will be considerable difficulty in doing more than what we are now doing. I believe the examiners are even now moving round to a certain extent."

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to inform the House as to how many applications from the backward communities have been received? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" A specific question will enable the Member to put it more clearly and directly."

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMANY :—" Will the Government realize that by fixing a high rate of examination fees, they are depriving a large number of deserving candidates, who are unable to pay the high fees, of a chance to appear for the examinations? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" I have already explained that the total receipts on this account are spent without even taking into account the pay and allowances of the establishment concerned so that it cannot be said that the fees are high. But from the point of view of applicants, the hon. Member may know that a large class of people are exempted from payment of examination fees—I need not go into details—and those who pay, pay at the rate of Rs. 25 for the State Services Competitive (oral and written) examinations, Rs. 15 for Subordinate Services examinations, Rs. 15 for competitive examinations comprising only oral tests for State Services, Rs. 10 for Subordinate Services tests and Rs. 10 for examinations comprising only written tests for Subordinate Services. This is not considered high. But if we make it cheaper and cheaper, the gambling will be greater and greater."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" ஒரு தடவை பப்ளிக் சர்வீஸ் கமிஷனுக்குப் பணம் கட்டி வேலை கிடைக்காவிட்டால் அடுத்த வருஷம் அவர் பணம் கட்டாமல் சர்விஸ் கமிஷன் பரீட்சை எழுதுவதற்கு சர்க்கார் வகை செய்யுமா? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" That would be unfair on the whole."

SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—" தற்போது அரசியல் சட்டத்தில் திருத்தம் செய்து ஏற்கனவே அமுலில் இருந்த கம்யூனல் ஜி.ஓ.-வை மறுபடியும் கொண்டுவந்து அமுல் நடத்துவதற்கு சர்க்கார் முன் வருமா? அப்படி வந்து மேலும் பிற்பட்ட இனத்தவர்களுக்கும் தாழ்த்தப் பட்டவர்களுக்கும் அதிகமான வேலைகளை கொடுப்பதற்கு முதலில் அரசியல் சட்டத்தை மாற்றுவதற்கு இந்த அரசாங்கம் சிபாரிசு செய்யுமா? "

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THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" So far as the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and Backward Classes are concerned, the present Government Order is quite generous. If the hon. Member refers to other than these classes, this Government are not in a position to make any such alterations or recommendations."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Is it a fact that the records of unsuccessful candidates are never returned *suo motu* and that they are put to the necessity of having to apply for the return of the records over long periods at heavy cost of stationery and postal expenses?"

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" I do not know if the hon. Member is putting the question on the basis of correct information obtained. I presume it is so. But considering the number of applications which I have mentioned in a previous answer, the hon. Member will sympathise with the difficulty of the administration."

Discontinuance of the supply of rice to Fair Price shops in rural areas.

* 181 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state— 11-10 a.m.

(*a*) why the Government are not issuing rice to the fair price shops functioning in the rural areas of the Chingleput district;

(*b*) how many ounces of milo are issued per head in those fair price shops; and

(*c*) how many tons of rice, milo and wheat were distributed through the fair price shops in the rural parts of the Chingleput district during 1952–53?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) In pursuance of the decontrol policy, initiated by Government in 1952, the Government directed that supply of rice from all fair price shops in the State except those in the ex-statutorily rationed urban areas should be discontinued with effect from 31st January 1953, as it was expected that the new crop paddy and rice will become available in the market by that date. The card-holders in the rural areas are supplied only with millets and/or wheat from the fair price shops.

" (*b*) According to the orders issued by Government the card-holders in the rural areas are supplied 10 oz. of millets and/or wheat per adult per day depending on availability of stocks.

" (*c*) Rice—11,004 tons.

Wheat—450 tons.

Milo—7,263 tons."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" 1952-53-ம்ஸலத்தில் செங்கற்பட்டு மாவட்டத்தில் நியாய விலைக் கடைகளில் ஒரு ரேஷன் கார்டுக்கு தலை ஒன்றுக்கு எவ்வளவு அரிசி கொடுக்கப்பட்டது? எவ்வளவோ நியாய விலைக் கடைகள் மூடு விழா செய்யப்பட்டதன் காரணம் அரிசி கொடுக்கப்படாததுதானா?"